

ORDER RESTORED AT PERTH AMBOY

Governor Wilson Says It Will Be Unnecessary to Send State Troops to Quell the Strike Mobs.

RIOT LEADERS TO PRISON

Thousands Men at Barber Plant Agree to Return to Work Monday—Guards Must Keep Inside Places of Employment.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Perth Amboy, N. J., June 15.—The strike situation was comparatively quiet to-night, following the fatal riots of the last few days. The officers of the law thought that the show of force displayed toward the mob yesterday, in which two persons were killed and many wounded, would have a deterrent effect.

Governor Wilson with Joseph P. Tumulty, his private secretary, spent the entire day at Trenton, receiving half-hourly telephone reports from General Sadler on the situation. It was late when the Governor departed for home, the late reports he received being so encouraging that he felt the necessity of sending militia to Perth Amboy had passed.

The Governor issued the following statement on the strike situation:

"I have been in conference with General Sadler over the wire and believe the situation at Perth Amboy is beginning to improve. General Sadler went down at my request on Thursday evening and has been in conference with the city authorities and with owners of the property threatened by the strikers, as well as with any one who could throw any light on the situation. I have been almost hourly in communication with him by telephone since he went to the striking region and have kept in touch with every development. Under the law I am not at liberty to interfere in any way except as an adviser. It has become evident that the local authorities can maintain order and protect property. The trouble came so suddenly that they did not have the force to cope with the situation, but as it developed they had gathered a considerable force of competent and steady men, and as far as I can tell at this hour they seem to have the situation well in hand. I have tried again and again to find some responsible representative of the strikers in order to form a judgment as to the basis and justice of their claims. General Sadler advised me that the mill owners are willing to consider any proposition possible, but as I have learned that the strikers are without a responsible leader who could be dealt with or who could speak for them, I have not been able to reach them. I hope it will be as soon as the parties are brought together."

Barber Company's Strike Settled.

Following a conference to-day with P. L. Fowler, superintendent, and M. S. Darrow, general manager, of the Barber Asphalt Company, one thousand strikers will return to work on Monday with no increase in pay. The wage scale will be 17½ cents an hour, which rate was established previous to the calling of the strike.

At noon to-day about \$5,000 was paid out to the strikers of the Rosenthal handkerchief factory. Arthur A. Quinn, second vice-president of the National Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and Pasquale Denari, another labor leader, spoke to the girls and kept order until all were paid.

Sheriff Albert Bollschweiler and Acting Mayor Ford Garretson decided this afternoon that it would be expedient to postpone all celebrations scheduled for the week end. Following this decree the Sunday school parade of this afternoon will be held next Saturday, and the convention of Red Men from all over the state will have to postpone their street celebration owing to the strike conditions.

Fifteen hundred Sunday school children were sadly disappointed when this order was established, and several people tried their utmost to have the chief executive rescind his order. At 4 o'clock this afternoon Coroner James J. Flynn stated that he had secured five witnesses to the shooting at the American Smelting and Refining Company's plant yesterday, resulting in two deaths and a score of wounded.

It is the intention of the coroner to present the evidence before the grand jury and secure bills for murder. Prosecutor George S. Silzer and his assistant, Joseph E. Stricker, have interested themselves in the case, and Thomas Brown has been retained by the American Federation of Labor. Coroner Flynn also stated this afternoon that he would do all in his power to stop the use of large rifles.

Rioters Sent to Prison.

To strike fear into the hearts of the strikers Recorder Henry W. Kehoe to-day sentenced Carl Dunham, of Charles street, to one year's imprisonment; Charles Jordan and David Thomas were each sentenced to six months on charges of inciting rioting.

Stephen Gennis, John Ramsay and Edward J. Morgan are in the city lockup, awaiting hearings on similar charges. The men were brought to this city from the plants by boat to avoid the crowds.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon fifty girls in the employ of the tile department of the C. Purdie works walked out in sympathy with the girl workers from the handkerchief and cigar factories.

Adjutant General Wilbur E. Sadler stated that every peaceful and loyal citizen of Perth Amboy should get out and work to suppress the strike. He spoke of the demand by many to have the state troops brought here to subdue the strikers, and declared that such drastic action must not be resorted to until the Sheriff and his band of deputies have found themselves inadequate to cope with the situation. It is the belief of General Sadler and Sheriff Bollschweiler that the rioting has been suppressed for the time being at least, and no further disturbance can be expected at this time.

General Sadler stated that in his opinion the show of force last night has awed the strikers, and but little disturbance will be noticed in that section of the city from now on until an agreement is reached between the men and the companies. He was out to the scene

CHICAGO RUSHES TO SEE ROOSEVELT

Cheering Hundreds Almost Mob Colonel on Arrival Until Guard of Husky Friends Rescues Him.

HE REPEATS THEFT CHARGE

Refuses to Comment on Contest Decisions Except in General or to Announce His Plans for Convention Campaign.

Chicago, June 15.—Ex-President Roosevelt arrived here this afternoon. Five minutes after he reached the Roosevelt headquarters he made a speech. Five minutes thereafter he refused to make several others. Instead, he held a couple of informal receptions, told everybody in sight it was "Bully, by George!" to be here, and that everything would be all right now, and predicted that not all the stealing of delegates the national committee could do would do any good.

He called the sessions of that august body "the jobbery of corrupt politicians," "naked theft" the result.

"Yes, and the receiver of stolen goods is as bad as the thief," he shouted. Then he disappeared, to go into conference with some of his political managers, interviewers, delegates and other visitors of the extra special grade. Among the first who knocked at the private door were Melville McCormick and George W. Perkins.

The colonel's arrival produced a lot of excitement. Long before his train was due there was a crowd in the various rooms of the Roosevelt headquarters. Automobiles were parked for blocks along Michigan avenue in the direction in which he was expected to come. At the railroad station there were crowds outside and in. "Teddy" flags and buttons blossomed everywhere, including a new device which made its first appearance to-day—a cardboard arrangement with the Roosevelt face under a Rough Rider hat, the face wearing the famous toothsome grin—the whole effect not unlike a Halloween lantern carved out of a pumpkin shell.

Waved "The Hat" at Crowd.

Colonel Roosevelt grinned broadly at everybody in sight, and waved his campaign hat in a wide, inclusive sweep of greeting as he clambered into the waiting automobile beside Senator Dixon. He had to wave that hat at many hundreds of people all along the way from the station to the Congress Hotel. There the police had formed lines to hold the curious spectators away from the entrance. The lines crumbled under the pressure. Colonel Roosevelt was squeezed until his face was red, but he laughed and joked.

We would have been overwhelmed if it hadn't been for the work of a corps of willing friends. These huskies were better than any policemen—better even than a corps of the Rough Rider squad would have been. Their names should be handed down to history for the speedy and totally efficient way in which they shot the great Roosevelt—like a projectile from one of his own elephant rifles—through a narrow door into the hotel lobby and carried him along.

Frank Tyne, a former Secret Service man whom Colonel Roosevelt made a United States marshal down in West Virginia, organized the platoon. With him were Adjutant General Elliott, J. W. Dawson, who has ranged with Roosevelt; E. Sprinkle, of commanding height, slow of speech, but ready of arm, and "Fighting Pat" Dore, of Oklahoma. The local police undertook to escort Colonel Roosevelt from his automobile to the hotel. They came in a bad second to this Tyne aggregation. It swept along like a football rush. Colonel Roosevelt well in the centre, guarded as if it were the precious piskin oval.

Band Swept Away by Crowd.

Just before his arrival a band has undertaken to welcome him by playing "A Hot Time" as it filed into the hotel lobby. The bass drummer wasn't quite quick enough to get out of the way of the rush. He was sent spinning into the man in front of him, and when the storm was over there was a highly disorganized bunch of musicians. Also there was a surging, seething throng in the lobby, with a distinct idea that a highly dynamic force had swept through and up the stairs to the Florentine room.

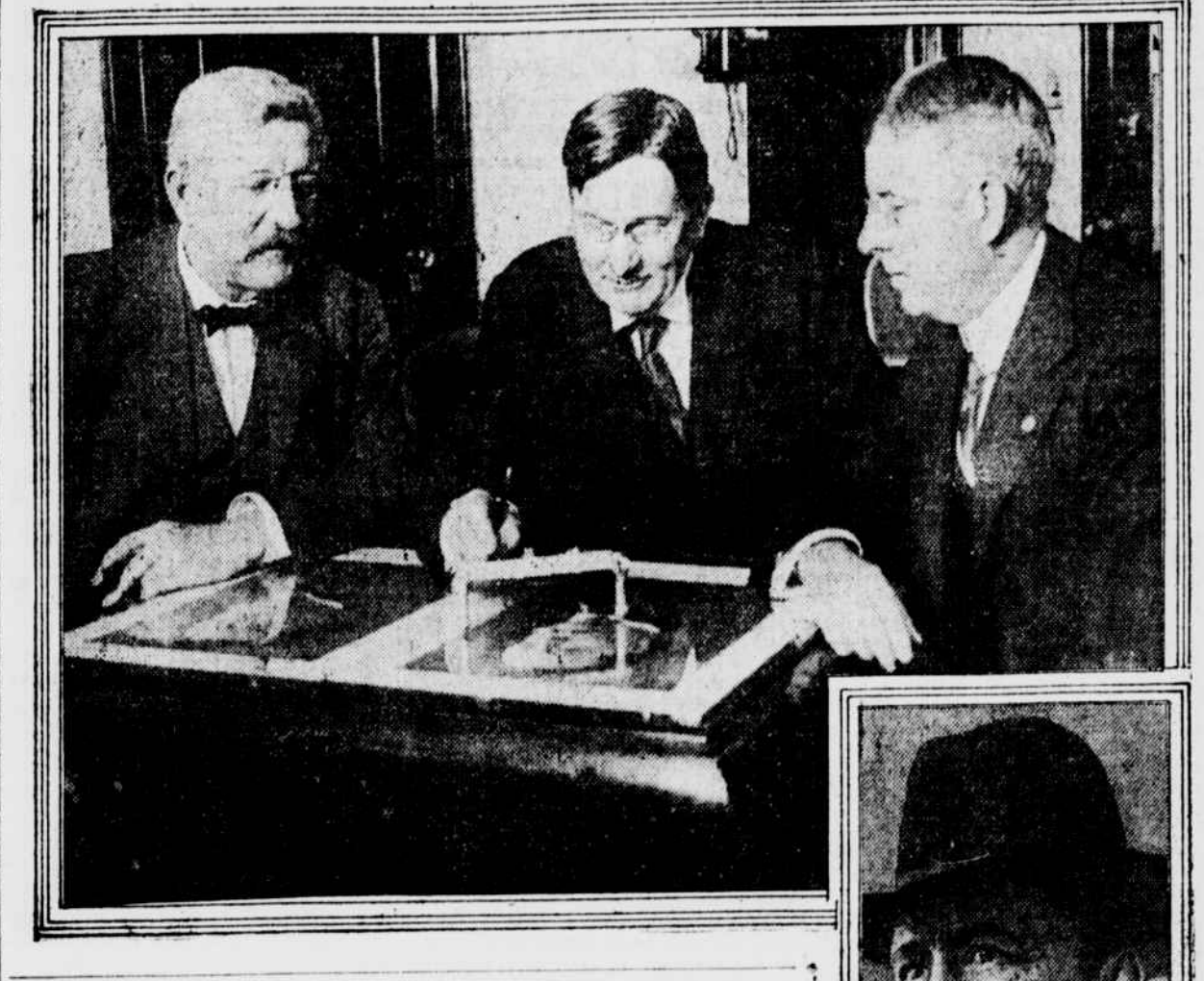
"Come on to Teddy!" yelled a shrill voice, and the crowd broke for the elevators and the stairways. There was quite enough of the populace upstairs at the time. Colonel Roosevelt had been shunted into a side room. The crowd smashed against the door—just once. The next time it smashed against Messrs. Tyne, Elliott, Dawson, Sprinkle and Dore. Thereafter it was quiescent for the five minutes necessary for the colonel to get his breath and come out on a balcony to address the crowds in the street. His appearance was the signal for a cheer. He got many as he denounced the "robbers" who were stealing his delegates as "perpetual politicians," serving only things corrupt in politics and business.

Rescued by the "Huskies."

His speech finished, the Tyne huskies again rescued the Oyster Bay candidate from the embraces of the crowd. But

A CONFERENCE AT TAFT HEADQUARTERS IN CHICAGO.

Left to right: E. C. Duncan, national committeeman, of North Carolina; Arthur I. Vorys, of Ohio, and David W. Mulvane, of Kansas.



SAMUEL G. BLYTHE SEES MYSTERY AT CHICAGO

No Man Can Tell Who Will Be Nominated, Says The Tribune's Special Correspondent—Question of Stamina, He Declares.

BY SAMUEL G. BLYTHE.

Chicago, June 15.—The great, basic truth concerning the political situation in Chicago, the one fact about which the whole convention revolves, is a very simple truth. This is it: No man in this city, nor any man of this hemisphere, or the other one, knows absolutely who will be nominated for President by the convention that meets next Tuesday.

Many men say that they know; many men claim to know; but no man knows, for every claim put out is founded, not on fact, but on hope. Stripped down to the bone, this is the condition that exists: The Roosevelt managers are certain they have secured some of the Taft delegates, but they are uncertain how many delegates the Taft managers have secured. The Taft managers are in the same case. Each side makes confident assertions, but each side secretly is scared stiff. The fight is not only to retain delegates, but to obtain them.

The Taft men say they have from 555 to 565 delegates no arguments or inducements can take away from them. Then they show their fears by asserting that if Roosevelt men do get any Taft delegates they have pledged Roosevelt delegates who are ready to desert Roosevelt and come over to fill the vacancies. The Roosevelt men talk impressively of a certain number of delegates counted for Taft on the rock bottom inside Taft list who will vote for Roosevelt on all ballots, but they wonder if all their own men are tried and true.

Stamina, Not Politics.

Thus the struggle has developed from an ordinary political manipulation to a question based on the mental and moral stamina of a definite number of men. It is not politics that overshadows. It is the personal equation. What will these men do when they come to the doing time? Will the Taft men, bound by no ties other than loose party strands, hold firm, or will they give in to the arguments of the Roosevelt men that the only way to win is to name Roosevelt? The person who can answer that question can tell who will be nominated, but that person has not appeared in Chicago yet, for the answering of it involves

\$40 COW AFFECTS \$490,000

Its Bad Conduct Changes Control of Prison Fund.

Washington, June 15.—A \$40 Atlanta penitentiary cow did \$4 worth of damage to a neighboring truck farm not long ago, and as a result Attorney General Wickham may spend his \$490,000 prison fund as he sees fit in the future.

This was made possible by Representative Howard, of Georgia, who told the House to-day that the warden of the Atlanta penitentiary had to pay \$4 from his own pocket to get the government cow out of the pound, because the warden of the law prevented the auditor for the Department of Justice from reimbursing the warden.

To meet any contingency of a like nature in the future Mr. Wickham may use his discretion in handling the government's prison funds. The House spent an hour debating the cow question, and finally the sundry civil appropriation bill was changed.

LOST DAVIS' LOVE, SHE SAYS

"Cared for Another Woman," Author's Wife Tells Court.

Chicago, June 15.—Testimony in the divorce suit of Mrs. Richard Harding Davis against the author was heard to-day by Superior Judge McDonald. Mrs. Davis and her brother, Bruce Clark, of New York, told the court that she was deserted by her husband in May, 1910. "He cared for another woman," was the reason given for the desertion. Mr. Davis was represented by attorney, but did not contest the case. The testimony was ordered transcribed for submission to the court.

DEWEY'S PURE CLARET WINES
A great aid to digestion, with meals.
H.T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 138 Fulton St., N.Y.
—Adv.

TAFT'S LIST GROWS AS COLONEL COMES

Roosevelt Reaches Chicago as National Committee Finishes Settling Contests by Giving President Sixty-two More Delegates.

STARTS TALKING WITHOUT DELAY

Leaders of the Taft Forces, Certain They Have Full Control of the Situation, Declare No Possible Force or Bluster Can Defeat Them in the Convention.

[By a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]

Chicago, June 15.—Theodore Roosevelt, ex-President of the United States, has arrived in Chicago to take personal charge of his campaign for renomination, which is threatened with disaster. He was met at the station by a cheering crowd, was escorted by a band and a large contingent of cheering newsmen—who are on strike in Chicago—to the Congress Hotel, and within five minutes after he entered it he was talking to a crowd of possibly twenty-five hundred persons, who had gathered in the street and had been drawn out of the hotel by the announcement that the colonel would make a speech.

His address was a vehement appeal against the professional politician and the "thefts" of the national committee, especially in the case of the two Taft delegates from California seated by the committee.

The Republican National Committee completed its work to-day, disposing of the final contest late this evening. Most of these contests have not been taken seriously, nor were they meant to be, as was explained by one of the Roosevelt press agents. In comparatively few instances there was a roll call, and in exceedingly few cases did all the avowed supporters of Colonel Roosevelt vote for his contestants.

The committee has added 233 Taft and six Roosevelt delegates to the temporary roll, which was printed originally with only the names of delegates whose seats were not contested.

As the purpose of some of the delegates seated is in doubt, it cannot be asserted precisely how many Taft and how many Roosevelt delegates there are among the 1,076 to whom seats have been accorded, but the Taft managers claim 568, and their contention is not seriously disputed by the Roosevelt managers, although the latter maintain that they will be able to wean away a sufficient number to insure the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt before the convention's roll call on nominations.

Colonel Roosevelt began almost immediately his efforts to win over delegates. He takes the ground that because the national committee has "stolen" the seats which belonged to delegates who would have supported him, no delegate instructed to vote for President Taft is in the slightest degree in honor bound by his instructions. All evening there was a procession of delegates being taken to see the colonel, but few of them remained any great length of time. The interviews, except those which Mr. Roosevelt held with his campaign managers, were short.

DECLARES KISSING "CRIME"

Oklahoma Dentist Wants Laws Passed Prohibiting It.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Guthrie, Okla., June 15.—Kissing is the most dangerous thing in the world, a national crime, and laws should be passed making it such, according to Dr. George W. Bowling, a dentist of Lindsay, Okla., who incorporated the first society in Oklahoma to fight the habit of kissing. "I believe when people are educated," said Dr. Bowling, "they will learn to eliminate a great part of the present habit of kissing."

"If you have noticed it there is a tendency among more educated people to teach their children never to kiss on the mouth, but on the cheek."

"Kissing is, as I look at it, a national crime, which should be made such by law."

LAYS DIVORCE TO IRRELIGION

Kansas City Proctor Blames the Churchless Marriage.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Kansas City, Mo., June 15.—The churchless marriage and woman's vanity feed the divorce mill of Kansas City and of every other city. This is the opinion of W. W. Wright, divorce proctor for the Circuit Court after a year in office. "So satisfactory has been the experience of employing a proctor that Mr. Wright has been made a permanent officer of the court, and no divorce case will be heard until he or his volunteer assistants have investigated all the circumstances in the case."

"And," said Mr. Wright, "just as soon as every married couple embraces religion I will be out of a job. In my investigation of thousands of divorces I have found only one in which both husband and wife were regular churchgoers. In that case the divorce was asked because of a mental weakness in one of the parties which made it impossible for the marriage contract to continue to exist."

"While a hundred or more causes are given in petitions for divorce, every one of them can be traced directly to the fact that one or both of the parties is irreligious."

HIT BY AUTO; PARALYZED

Quick Operation Saves Lad of Six in Brooklyn.

John McCarthy, six years old, whose home is at No. 229 Emerson place, Brooklyn, was roller skating in the street at noon yesterday, when he was knocked down by an automobile. The driver, who gave his name as Daniel E. Brady, of Palisade, N. J., picked him up and carried him to the home of Dr. Reuben Goldsmith, at No. 246 Emerson place. The child appeared to have simply a cut over the right ear. After he had been patched up he went home, and the automobilist also went away.

A couple of hours later the boy was seized with convulsions and became paralyzed on his left side. His mother sent him to Seney Hospital. An operation was immediately determined upon. The doctors discovered that the bone above the child's ear had been broken and that there was pressure on the brain. This was relieved. After recovering from the effects of the anesthesia, the boy found that feeling had returned to his left side. The physicians expect him to recover.

The lad's father is John A. McCarthy, freight manager of the United Metal Ceiling Company, of Manhattan.

BOY KILLED BY MULE'S KICK

Canden, N. J., June 15.—Earl Magin, fourteen years old, was kicked in the stomach by a mule on his father's farm at Paulanora yesterday and died in the Cooper Hospital here this afternoon. The boy was whipping the animal when it suddenly let fly with both hind legs.

Opinion is radically divided as to the effect of Mr. Roosevelt's coming to Chicago. Perhaps the only safe assertion is that it will have both a centrifugal and a centripetal effect, and that it would take a seer to determine at this stage which will prove the more powerful.

There is no doubt that there are many good friends of Colonel Roosevelt who deplore his coming, who regard it as not only a sad spectacle, but as a most unfortunate confession of defeat. There are others, however, who are convinced that his great magnetism will win the day and that he will be able by promises and arguments to win support where his political managers were powerless.

After individual delegates. Secretary Hilles and other representatives of the President declare that while Roosevelt may pick off a few Taft delegates here and there, such a course will operate both ways, and that they have pledges from Taft men, who have been instructed to vote for Mr. Roosevelt, who will consider such a course ample warrant for disregarding their instructions. They say that for every Taft delegate Colonel Roosevelt may gain, President Taft will gain two delegates, and they doubtless believe what they say. It is perfectly certain that in some instances Roosevelt delegates who have Taft alternates, will not be able to present when the time comes for balloting in the convention.

There is more talk of a third party in the air than ever. Colonel Roosevelt's own words and those of many of his supporters continue to indicate the probability of a bolt, in one form or another, and all the more enthusiastic Rooseveltites insist that if the President controls this convention, as it is admitted seems probable, the colonel will embrace the opportunity to "found" another party. How seriously this talk should be taken or what proportion should be attributed to the vindictiveness of the "anything to beat Taft" clique it is still impossible to determine.

"A promise made by a candidate is worth ten made by his political representative" is one of the tenets of the Roosevelt majors. "Every delegate induced to violate his instructions will add two to the Taft column" is the declaration of the Taft managers. G. D. H.

NOT AFRAID OF BLUSTER
McKinley Asserts No Force Can Prevent Taft's Victory.
Chicago, June 15.—William B. McKinley said to-night, apropos of the coming of Colonel Roosevelt:

From this time until the nomination of William H. Taft for President by the Republican National Convention, every effort will be made by the followers of Mr. Roosevelt to sweep delegates off their feet by bluff, bulldoze and bluster.

The coming of Mr. Roosevelt to-day was a gala event among the rank and file of Mr. Roosevelt's following, but it will not change one vote in the Republican National Convention. That body is already free and non-stampedable, and only the untimely will see in the events of the next few days anything which seemingly disturbs the serenity of the situation. The deep undercurrent of Republicanism which will characterize and control the national convention is as steady as the rock of Gibraltar, and no word of mouth, no physical act by any living man or men, can prevent the certain renomination of President Taft.

No force, intimidation or means of persuasion to which the campaign managers of Theodore Roosevelt have resorted to transform their defeated candidate into a possibility as a nominee in the coming convention will add a single vote to Mr.